CHAPTER III—LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

(i) Corporation of the City of Bangalore.

Population

426. The area of the City of Bangalore is 26·7 square miles and the population according to the Census of 1951 was 7,76,170 and the present population can be estimated at over a million.

Education

427. There were nine High Schools and one Nursery School under the control of the Corporation.

Public Health

428. The general health of the City during the year was satisfactory. There has been a decrease in the birth rate when compared with the previous year, i.e., 30·20 per 1,000 as against 31·00 during the previous year and so also in the death rate, i.e., 12·8 as against 15·67 per 1,000 during the previous year. There was considerable reduction in the number of attacks and deaths both in respect of small-pox and chicken-pox when compared to the attacks and deaths during the previous year.

	Attacks	*Deaths*
Small-pox ...	402 (796)	270 (559)
Chicken-pox ...	45 (389)	10 (88)

429. The City was free from plague and cholera as in the previous year and no cases of measles were reported as against 47 attacks and 13 deaths during the previous year. Only 40 deaths were reported in respect of diptheria as against 91 deaths during the previous year. Sixty-six deaths were reported as against 86 deaths during the previous year in respect of typhoid and 362 deaths were reported as against 420 during the previous year in respect the of tuberculosis.

430. During the year, there were 10 maternity and child welfare centres. Twenty-eight thousand and thirty-eight house visits were paid by the circle midwives. One thousand, one hundred and sixteen infants and 1,020 toddlers were visited regularly. Seven hundred and ten delivery cases were attended to by the midwives in houses.

431. The total number of births and deaths during the year were 31,774 and 13,439, respectively and the nifant deaths were 2,242.

LOCAL ADMN.

432. Family Planning Clinics were run in the Maternity Homes and Child Welfare Centres in Thimmaiah Road, Civic Area. Instructions were being given regarding the health of mothers, need for sparing of the children and advice given with regard to the various contraceptives. These contraceptives are given free of cost to persons whose income is less than Rs. 100.

433. The Health Education Section with the cinema equipment continued to work satisfactorily. Health Museum was opened at the Mayo Hall during the year.

434. With a view to provide maximum medical aid and maternity help, an ambulance was maintained on 24-hours basis. Poor and deserving patients were given free service.

Slum Clearance Scheme.

435. A sum of Rs. 40 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Government of India under the Second Five Year Plan for the slum clearance schemes.

436. During the year, a part of the slum area to the north of Goripalyam Road was cleared and 62 plinths were constructed and underground drainage works were completed.

Finance.

437. There was on opening balance of Rs. 6,73,426 at the beginning of the year and the total receipts under all heads including Debt Heads amounted to Rs. 1,60,31,743 making a total of Rs. 1,67,05,169. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 1,39,02,373 was spent during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 28,02,796.

Revenue

438. The total demand for the year including arrears was Rs. 64,75,227-63, of which a sum of Rs. 45,87,181-52 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,88,046-11 at the end of the year. The percentage of collection was 70·05 under current demand and 71·30 under arrears, and the percentage of total collections was 70·66 (56·8). Thus, there was an appreciable increase in the percentage of collection during the year.

439. There was also an appreciable increase of receipts under Octroi and Toll. A sum of Rs. 41,72,216-15 (Rs. 38,92,530-28) was collected during the year, resulting in an excess of Rs. 2,79,685-87.

440. During the year, the Mayor attended the All-India Mayors' Conference held at Hyderabad, where important resolutions affecting power and prestige of the Corporations were adopted.

441. It may be stated that the working of the Corporation was smooth and there was mutual harmony and co-operation between the Executives and the Corporation Council.

(ii) Mysore City Municipality.

442. The area of the City continued to be 14·43 square miles, and the population as per the Census of 1951 was 2,44,334 and the present estimated population is 2,72,351.

443. The general health of the City was satisfactory except for the continuation of small-pox epidemic in certain parts of the City. Preventive measures to check the spread of the disease were undertaken during the year.

444. The City was free from plague and cholera during the year.

445. Suspected cases of typhoid were reported from certain parts of the City. In all, 44 (31) attacks resulting in 23 (21) deaths were reported during the year. To control this epidemic mass inoculations were undertaken in infected localities.

446. During the year, 2,138 patients were treated for influenza. There were 316 (30) attacks from diphtheria with 24 (19) deaths during the year. Ninty-three deaths due to tuberculosis were reported during the year.

447. The Municipal contribution in respect of the several hospitals and dispensaries was Rs. 38,000.

448. As many as 53,224 (42,096) patients were in the Municipal Indigenous Hospital during the year.

449. The total number of patients treated in all the hospitals and dispensaries was 16,97,231 (13,41,000).

450. There were 8,401 (6,985) births and 3,391 (3,842) deaths during the year.

451. The opening balance for the year was Rs. 3,03,660 (Rs. 2,35,636). The receipts and expenditure of the Municipality were Rs. 35,94,315 (Rs. 32,58,141) and Rs. 35,38,997 (Rs. 31,90,117), respectively. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 3,58,978 (Rs. 3,03,660). The revenue under Octroi was Rs. 10,39,923 (Rs. 9,01,220).

(iii) Davangere City Municipality.

452. The total area of the City was 7·5 square miles and the population according to the Census of 1951 was 56,048.

453. There were three hospitals in the City. The number of patients treated in these hospitals during the year was 1,27,465, and the number treated in the Municipal Ayurvedic Vaidyasala was 49,992.

454. The City was free from small-pox, plague, cholera and influenza during the year.

455. There were 2,469 (2,214) births and 652 (933) deaths during the year.

456. The Municipal High School continued to function during the year.

457. The incidence of taxation per head of population worked out to Rs. 13·45 (Rs. 12·56) during the year.

458. The year commenced with an opening balance of Rs. 1,07,855 (Rs. 79,237). The total receipts and expenditure of the Municipality were Rs. 12,99,356 (Rs. 13,31,793) and Rs. 11,85,248 (Rs. 12,33,787), respectively. The closing balance at the end of the year was Rs. 2,21,963 (Rs. 1,07,855).

459. The total demand including arrears under all heads was Rs. 11,77,470. Out of this, a sum of Rs. 8,91,527 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,85,943 at the close of the year. A sum of Rs. 4,81,503 was realised under Octroi. The Municipality opened five Reading Rooms in the City during the year in addition to the one Library and four Reading Rooms existing in the previous year. Some of the Reading Rooms were provided with Radio Sets also.

(iv) Bellary City Municipality.

460. The area of the City was 10·75 square miles and the population as per the Census of 1951 was 70,764.

461. There were nine Elementary Schools maintained by the Municipality during the year. There were seven High Schools in the Municipal area.

462. There were 11 Public Medical Institutions and three Maternity and Child Welfare Centres maintained by the Municipality.

463. The town was free from plague and cholera during the year. There were 13 attacks of small-pox with four deaths during the year. There were 172 deaths under dysentery and diarrhoea and 25 deaths from typhoid during the year.

464. There were 2,967 (2,599) births and 1,434 (1,571) deaths during the year.

465. Out of total demand (including arrears) of Rs. 5,20,177 under all heads other than Octroi and Rs. 5,07,572 under Octroi, collections were Rs. 3,97,458 and Rs. 5,07,572, respectively leaving a balance of Rs. 1,22,719 at the close of the year. The percentage of collection tot he total demand of taxes and rates worked out to 76·49 (89·8).

466. The incidence of taxation per head of population worked out to Rs. 15·12 (Rs. 13·66) during the year.

467. The year opened with an opening balance of Rs. 6,40,578 (Rs. 5,17,844). The total receipts of the Municipality during the year were Rs. 20,97,221 (Rs. 14,74,949). The total expenditure was Rs. 19,81,319 (Rs. 13,52,215). The closing balance at the end of the year was Rs. 7,56,470 (Rs. 6,40,578).

468. A sum of Rs. 5,07,572 was realised under Octroi during the year.

(v) Mangalore City Municipality.

469. The area of the Town was 8·3785 square miles and the population as per the Census of 1951 was 1,20,713.

470. The Municipality maintained 21 Elementary Schools.

471. The Municipality maintained four Ayurvedic dispensaries and one Unani dispensary in addition to five Municipal dispensaries and one Isolation Hospital during the year. Besides these, there were a large number of nursing homes and dispensaries in the town run by private agencies. A total of 68,908 patients were treated during the year.

472. There were 3,871 (5,626) births and 1,864 (1,936) deaths during the year. The Municipality maintained six maternity centres and one maternity home.

LOCAL ADMN.

473. The town was free from cholera and plague. There were 21 cases of deaths from small-pox, 44 deaths from typhoid, 129 deaths from tuberculosis and 16 deaths from diphtheria during the year.

474. The total expenditure on anti-mosquito measures during the year was Rs. 46,062.

475. The incidence of taxation per head of population was Rs. 9·60.

476. The total receipts under Ordinary and Capital Finance was Rs. 10,31,350 and Rs. 21,05,206. respectively The receipts heads under Deposits and Advances were Rs. 9,42,571 which is exclusive of above receipts. The expenditure under Ordinary was Rs. 13,24,390 and under Capital Rs. 16,27,913. The expenditure under Deposits and Advances were Rs. 9,01,444. The gross opening balance was Rs. 15,47,067 and the gross closing balance Rs. 17,72,447.

(vi) Municipal Administration.

Number of Town Municipalities.

477. There were 169 (169) Municipalities in the State at the end of the year.

478. There was no change in the areas and boundaries of the Municipalities in the State except in respect of the Byadgi and Nargund Municipalities in the Belgaum Division.

479. The Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, was in force in all the Municipalities in the old Mysore area. All the municipal councils in the old Mysore area were reconstituted from April 1956 for a period of four years. The term of Y. N. Hoskote which was reconstituted for the first time as a Municipal Council from 5th August 1954 was expired on 22nd October 1958. Election to this Council was not held during the year. The Town Municipal Councils in South Kanara District were reconstituted on 1st November 1958.

480. General elections were held during the year in Byadgi, Nargund, Karwar and Bhatkal Municipalities in Belgaum Division. By-elections were also held in five Municipalities. The Dharwar Municipal Borough continued to be under suspension and the Hubli Municipal Borough was superseded during the year. Dandeli was declared as a notified area at the end of the year.

481. The existing municipal councils in the Gulbarga Division were formed under the Hyderabad Municipalities and Town Committees Act, 1951, and are deemed to continue under the present Hyderabad District Municipalities Act, 1956. No election has been held to reconstitute those bodies though their term has expired under the old Acts. They are still being continued in view of the provisions under Section 35 of the Hyderabad District Municipalities Act, 1956.

482. The Demand, Collection and Balance of the Municipalities in the State were as follows:— Demand, Collection and Balance.

Division		Total Demand including arrears		Collection	Balance at the end of the year
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bangalore	...	1958-59	49,28,551	34,69,149	14,59,402
		1957-58	39,81,746	27,82,973	12,98,773
Mysore	...	1958-59	70,40,242	54,69,933	15,70,309
		1957-58	63,42,616	48,43,087	14,99,529
Belgaum	...	1958-59	72,59,890	44,45,339	28,14,551
		1957-58	71,17,782	43,75,947	27,42,735
Gulbarga	...	...	...	...	...

483. The total collection under octroi in the Bangalore Division was Rs. 16,09,658 (Rs. 14,67,058). The collection under octroi in Mysore Division was Rs. 22,58,632 (Rs. 16,32,027). No octroi was being levied in the Municipalities of South Kanara District. The octroi collection in Belgaum Division was Rs. 62,19,000 (Rs. 65,11,218). The octroi duty has not been levied by any of the municipalities in the Gulbarga Division. Octroi rules to be introduced in this Division have been framed and were under consideration of Government. Octroi

484. The Income and Incidence of Taxation in the Municipalities were as follows:— Income and Incidence of Taxation.

Division	Year	Income	Incidence of taxation per head of population
		Rs.	Rs.
Bangalore ...	1958-59	29,15,393	6·36
	1957-58	29,65,499	6·56
Mysore ...	1958-59	38,15,450	27·12
	1957-58	46,84,559	7·38
Belgaum ...	1958-59	1,67,95,758	12·42
	1957-58	1,56,42,897	12·17
Gulbarga ...	...	...	...

LOCAL ADMN.

485. None of the municipalities in Gulbarga Division was in sound financial position. The Deputy Commissioners have been requested to take suitable measures to wipe off the arrears and to enhance the income of the Municipalities.

Grant to Municipalities.

486. A sum of Rs. 4,89,474 was given as grants to the Municipalities in Bangalore Division for non-remunerative purposes. The sum granted to the Municipalities in Mysore Division as Town Improvement Grant was Rs. 4,00,000. Grants to the extent of Rs 36,62,657 were paid to the Municipalities during the year in Belgaum Division. During the year, Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,65,000 as grant to the Municipalities in Gulbarga Division. Further grants to the tune of Rs. 17,500 to the various City and Town Municipalities of the State and Rs. 48,000 for the non-remunerative development schemes and construction of modern sanitary conveniences were sanctioned during the year.

Loans to Municipalities.

487. A total sum of Rs. 1,57,63,734 was advanced to the several Municipalities in Mysore Division. Of this, a sum of Rs. 8,02,871 was repaid, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,49,60,863 at the end of the year. The total amount of loan paid to the Municipalities in Bangalore Division was Rs. 87,35,284. Of this, Rs. 3,01,227 were repaid, leaving a balance of Rs. 84,34,057 at the end of the year. A loan of Rs. 2 lakhs was sanctioned for the Dandeli Town area in Belgaum Division for the purpose of execution of development plan.

Education.

488. There were 28 Municipal High Schools in Bangalore Division and many of the Municipalities were maintaining libraries and reading rooms.

489. There were 30 Municipal High Schools working in the Town Municipalities in Mysore Division.

Public Safety and Convenience.

490. *Bangalore Division.*—There was improvement in water supply schemes in nine Municipalities, *viz.*, Chennapatna, Doddaballapur, Ramanagaram, Kanakapura, Hoskote, Anekal, Nelamangala, Devanahalli and Yelahanka. Government have sanctioned a comprehensive scheme for supply of protected water to Hospet Municipality. Steps have been taken to implement it immediately. A scheme costing Rs. 2,52,000 has been prepared to harness the wells

from Kodikannur tank bed and the work was under progress in Kolar Municipality. Bangarpet Municipality had taken up a comprehensive scheme for water supply at a cost of Rs. 4,86,000 and the work was under progress. Water supply schemes in Srinivaspura, Chintamani and Bagepalli Municipalities and Holalkere, Naikanahatti, Chellakere and Hiriyur Municipalities were under progress.

491. *Mysore Division.*—The total outlay incurred in water supply works of several Municipalities in the Division was as follows:—

Mysore District	...	Rs. 93,686
S. K. District	...	Rs. 59,619

492. In Honnali Municipality of Shimoga District, the water supply scheme has been completed. The water supply works in other Municipalities of the Division were under progress.

493. *Belgaum Division.*—The work of improvements to the water supply at Savanur, which had been taken up as Government work, was completed during the year. The following schemes were under execution during the year:—

Water supply schemes of Bagalkot, Guledgud, Ilkal, Rabkavi, Banhatti, Dharwar (Distribution system), Hubli (Distribution system), Nargund, Gokak, Saundatti, Yellamma and Belgaum (as Government work).

494. All the Municipalities in Bangalore and Chitradurga Districts were provided with street electric lights.

495. Several Municipalities participated in observing Vanamahotsava during the year.

496. In general, Municipal Administration was satisfactory in Bangalore, Mysore and Belgaum Divisions during the year. Excepting Hubli, Gadag-Betgeri and Sirsi Municipalities, the work of recovering of Municipal dues was not satisfactory in Belgaum Division. Many of the Municipalities in Belgaum Division were taken necessary action to have comprehensive schemes of water supply and drainage. Steps were taken for modernisation of roads, for improving street lights, for providing more facilities of medical relief, etc., in all the Municipalities in the State. The financial position of all the Municipalities in Belgaum Division except that of Savanur, Kundgol, Karwar and Haliyal Municipalities was fairly satisfactory. Conclusion.

LOCAL ADMN.

497. None of the Municipalities in Gulbarga Division was in sound financial position. On the whole, the Hyderabad Karnatak area was backward when compared to other parts of the State.

(vii) Administration of District Boards.

Constitution

498. The District Boards of Bangalore, Chitradurga, Tumkur, Kolar, Mysore, Mandya, Hassan, Shimoga and Chickmagalur in Mysore and Bangalore Divisions continued to be administered by the Special Officers under the Mysore Village Panchayats and District Boards Act, 1952, and the District Board of Bellary under the Madras District Board Act, 1920, while the District Board of South Kanara, Mangalore continued to be administered by the President elected by the members of District Boards. The District Local Boards of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and North Kanara in Belgaum Division continued to be administered by the elected Presidents under the Bombay Local Boards Act, 1923. The Administration of District Boards of Gulbarga, Raichur and Bidar in Gulbarga Division was carried on by the Deputy Commissioners of Districts who were the *Ex-officio* Presidents of District Boards under the provisions of the Hyderabad District Boards Act, 1955.

Income and Expenditure.

499. The total income and expenditure of all the District Boards in the State during the year were Rs. 1,78,53,908-29 (Rs. 1,58,51,010) and Rs. 1,82,87,294-73 (Rs. 1,58,06,877), respectively, as indicated below :—

Divisions	Income Rs.		Expenditure Rs.	
Bangalore Division ...	46,11,925	(39,67,275)	46,25,659	(41,89,367)
Mysore Division ...	71,97,005	(67,02,932)	75,31,697	(63,08,936)
Belgaum Division ...	43,33,766	(43,90,292)	60,57,714	(46,57,888)
Gulbarga Division ...	17,11,212-29	(7,70,511)	10,42,324-73	(7,00,686)

Public Works

500. The District Boards of Bangalore, Mysore and Belgaum Divisions maintained a total road length of 2,765, 3,452 and 3,208 miles, respectively. The District Boards of Gulbarga Division spent Rs. 93,440-78 for the maintenance of roads.

Local Development Work.

501. The scheme of Local Development Works sponsored by the Planning Commission continued to be in operation during the year and the total outlay incurred for the execution of several works under the scheme in the

District Boards of Bangalore and Mysore Divisions were Rs. 95,071-50 and Rs. 1,42,079, respectively. The District Boards of Belgaum Division supervised the execution of 62 works during the year.

Medical Institutions.

502. The District Boards of Bangalore Division had maintained 225 (225) Medical Institutions such as Maternity Hospitals, L.F. Dispensaries and Health Units and 132 (132) Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries at a cost of Rs. 4,67,032-80 (Rs. 4,78,737). A total of 30,03,846 (35,69,045) patients were treated in all these institutions. The District Boards of Mysore Division maintained 248 (226) Medical Institutions and Maternity Homes and 155 Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries at a cost of Rs. 7,03,086 (Rs. 8,79,279). The number of patients treated during the year was 22,52,369 (excluding Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries). The District Local Boards of Belgaum Division maintained 63 (57) grant-in-aid dispensaries and 131 (144) S. M. P. Centres at a cost of Rs. 5,57,568 (Rs. 4,78,525) during the year.

503. No dispensaries were run by the District Boards of Gulbarga Division.

Veterinary Dispensaries

504. There were 104 (102) veterinary dispensaries run by the District Boards of Bangalore Division (excluding Bellary) at a cost of Rs. 1,517 (Rs. 9,427—excluding Bangalore and Bellary); and 124 veterinary dispensaries run by the District Boards of Mysore Division at a cost of Rs. 13,522 (Rs. 16,270); and 33 (33) veterinary dispensaries under the control of the District Local Boards of Belgaum Division at a cost of Rs. 1,54,849 (Rs. 1,95,788) during the year.

High Schools.

505. Bangalore Division.—There were 23 (23) high schools working during the year in the District Boards of Bangalore Division at a cost of Rs. 4,48,631 (Rs. 3,82,108).

506. In Bellary District, there were 339 elementary schools. As against 97,836 (94,560) children of school going age, 53,775 (41,751) children were going to the school during the year. There were six secondary education schools under the management of the District Board, Bellary.

507. Mysore Division.—There were 60 (56) high schools under the management of the District Boards of Mysore Division (including South Kanara) at a cost Rs. 12,02,483 (Rs. 9,14,121).

LOCAL ADMN.

508. South Kanara District Board managed 107 higher elementary schools and 530 lower elementary schools at a cost of Rs. 22,37,352 (Rs. 16,02,619).

509. The Mysore District Board also maintained 88 elementary schools in Kollegal Taluk, and the same were transferred to Education Department from 1st July 1958. An expenditure of Rs. 43,957 (Rs. 16,372) was incurred during the year.

510. Belgaum Division.—No high schools were maintained by the District Local Boards of Dharwar, Belgaum, and North Kanara. The District Local Board, Bijapur, maintained a high school at Bagewadi at a cost of Rs. 25,433.

511. Gulbarga Division.—No high schools and educational institutions were maintained by District Boards in this area.

Public Health.

512. The District Boards of Bangalore, Mysore, Belgaum and Gulbarga Divisions incurred the following expenditure on Public Health during the year.

		Rs.	
Bangalore Division	...	7,90,084	(8,49,422)
Mysore Division	...	8,91,633	(10,60,667)
Belgaum Division	...	1,24,413	(2,74,177)
Gulbarga Division	...	2,16,506-14	...

513. There was an outbreak of cholera on a very large scale in Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar Districts of Belgaum Division during the year. Small-pox also prevailed in some parts of the above districts. The District Local Boards took timely preventive and curative measures.

(viii) Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board.

514. The Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board is situated in Bangarpet Taluk, Kolar District, and includes the two towns of Robertsonpet and Andersonpet. In the centre of this area lie the three Gold Mining Companies.

515. The population of the entire area as per the Census of 1951 was 1,59,158.

516. The area was free from cholera during the year. There were four attacks of plague from the mining area and one from the non-mining area. As against 152 attacks from small-pox, 42 deaths were reported during the year. Twenty-three deaths from typhoid, 239 deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa and two deaths from rabies were reported during the year.

517. As in previous years filtered and chlorinated water was supplied to Robertsonpet, Andersonpet, Oorgaumpet, Maskiam Blocks including the mining area from Bethamangala water works.

518. There were 5,308 live births and 129 still births during the year. The birth rate per mille of population was 33·35 (33·35). There were 1,972 deaths from all causes. The death rate per mille of population was 12·39 (11·13). There were 421 deaths of infants under one year of age during the year giving infant mortality rate of 79·31 (71·02) per 1,000 live births. There were 13 maternal deaths during the year out of 5,437 confinements giving maternal mortality rate of 2·39 (1·8) per 1,000 live and still births.

519. Fifty-one persons attended the leprosy clinic during the year and five deaths were reported under leprosy.

520. The state of public health in the Kolar Gold Field Sanitary Board area was satisfactory during the year.

(ix) Village Panchayats and Rural Development.

General

521. The Mysore Village Panchayats and District Boards Act, 1952; the Coorg Panchayat Raj Act, 1956; the Madras Village Panchayats Act, 1950; the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1933; and the Hyderabad Gram Panchayats Act, were in force in the districts of old Mysore State; Coorg; South Kanara and Bellary; districts of Bombay Karnatak; and the districts of Hyderabad Karnatak, respectively.

Strength of Panchayats.

522. The total number of village panchayats in the State during the year was 14,998 as against 14,896 in the previous year as follows:—

Divisions	1958-59	1957-58
Bangalore	6,742	6,742
Mysore	6,151	6,151
Belgaum	1,607	1,520
Gulbarga	498	483

LOCAL ADMN.

Financial Position.

523. The total income (including the opening balance) and expenditure of the village panchayats in the State during the year were as follows :—

Divisions	Total Income		Expenditure	
	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bangalore ...	74,57,192	69,39,207	25,73,581	22,55,189
Mysore ...	73,31,081	71,46,609	25,69,191	25,24,521
Belgaum ...	87,12,359	81,20,162	50,02,750	59,15,614

Demand, Collection and Balance.

524. Out of the total demand of Rs. 44,58,597 (Rs. 38,90,237), a sum of Rs. 27,45,593 (Rs. 20,90,635) was collected in the village panchayats of Bangalore Division, leaving a balance of Rs. 16,75,014 (Rs. 17,99,602) to be collected at the end of the year. The average percentage of collection during the year in this Division was 64(54). The largest balance of arrears outstanding was in Bangalore, Kolar, Tumkur and Bellary Districts.

525. Out of the total demand of Rs. 38,20,289 (Rs. 35,33,588), a sum of Rs. 21,77,340 (Rs. 19,17,271) was collected during the year in the village panchayats of Mysore Division, leaving a balance of Rs. 16,42,949 (Rs. 16,06,317) at the end of the year. The percentage of collection was 56(54).

526. Out of the total demand of Rs. 41,28,791 (Rs. 33,91,061), a sum of Rs. 18,86,011 (Rs. 14,69,524) was collected during the year in the village panchayats of Belgaum Division, leaving a balance of Rs. 22,40,158 (Rs. 19,20,082) at the close of the year. From the above it is seen that there were heavy arrears to be recovered in this Division. This was mainly due to the fact that the village panchayats of this Division were reluctant to take coercive measures under Section 91(3) of the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1933.

527. There were huge arrears of panchayat taxes in the village panchayats of Gulbarga Division.

Public Health and Sanitation.

528. *Bangalore Division.*—A sum of Rs. 4,56,779 (Rs. 4,28,419) was spent by the village panchayats during the year on public health, medical relief and sanitation. Four hundred and ninety-one (500) village panchayats were maintaining sweeping establishments. Fourteen village

panchayats had arranged for weekly visits of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons. Thirty-eight (35) village panchayats were contributing for the maintenance of Local Dispensaries. There were five maternity wards run by the village panchayats during the year.

529. *Mysore Division.*—The expenditure incurred by the village panchayats during the year on public health, medical relief and sanitation was Rs. 5,54,459 (Rs. 4,55,942). Four hundred and eighteen village panchayats were maintaining sweeping and scavenging establishments. Five village panchayats had arranged for weekly visits of Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

530. The expenditure incurred for the execution of public works in the village panchayats was as follows :— **Execution of Public Work**

Divisions	1958-59	1957-58
	Rs.	Rs.
Bangalore	8,99,929	6,87,441
Mysore	7,16,418	8,56,292

531. The contribution during the year by Government, District Boards and private people for the village panchayats under development head was :— **Contribution by Government, District Boards and private people.**

Divisions	1958-59	1957-58
	Rs.	Rs.
Bangaloro	4,91,326	6,76 911
Mysore	3,38,314	8,87,089

532. The receipts and expenditure on cattle pounds in the several village panchayats during the year were :— **Cattle Pounds**

Divisions	Receipts		Expenditure	
	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bangalore ...	19,501	21,399	9,799	6,782
Mysore ...	24,594	26,813	13,544	7,821

533. It is reported that 234(46) village panchayats in Bangalore Division and 8(30) village panchayats in Mysore Division were maintaining breeding bulls during the year. **Breeding Bulls.**

LOCAL ADMN.

Rural Water Supply.

534. Out of 1,159(1,240) well works under execution during the year in the village panchayats of Bangalore Division, 225(358) well works were completed, leaving a balance of 934(882) wells which were in progress at the end of the year. Out of 1,068 well works under execution in the village panchayats of Mysore Division, 193 were completed, leaving a balance of 875 works at the end of the year at different stages of execution.

535. The number of wells constructed during the year in the several village panchayats of Belgaum Division was 344(76) and the number repaired was 345(189).

Local Development Works.

536. In the village panchayats of Bangalore Division 525 local development works were completed during the year out of a total of 2,148 works to be completed, leaving a balance of 1,623 works pending at the end of the year. Out of a total of 1,751 works pending completion during the year in the village panchayats of Mysore Division, 270 works were completed, leaving a balance of 1,481 works under several stages of execution at the end of the year.

Conclusion

537. There was no improvement in the collection of village panchayat taxes in the Bangalore and Mysore Divisions. The various measures for the improvement of villages in respect of sanitation, medical, education and agriculture continued to receive attention of Revenue Officers of all grades with the co-operation of other Departments, Local Bodies and the public in both the Divisions of Bangalore and Mysore.

538. The Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1933, now stands repealed and the Mysore Village Panchayats and Local Boards Act, 1959, is made applicable from 1st November 1959. Many of the village panchayats constituted under the old Act are already dissolved and those continued will also cease to function immediately after the new bodies elected as per the provisions of the new Act assume office.

539. In the process of democratic docentralisation which is under way and with the enhanced resources and and powers and adequate training which the Government is contemplating, the Panchayats are expected to play a useful part in future and to make their contribution towards economic development.

(x) Bangalore City Improvement Trust Board.

540. The Bangalore City Improvement Trust Board was reconstituted for a period of three years with effect from 28th October 1957.

541. During the year, 22 meetings were held.

542. The activities of the Board were confined to the following during the year :—

(1) Formation of new residential extensions to relieve congestion within the City limits.

(2) Formation of new layouts to provide sites for the requirement of middle class and poor classes in places beyond the Corporation limits and within "Greater Bangalore".

(3) Formation of sites required by the House Building Institutions, which have derived financial assistance from the Central and State Governments for the construction of houses under Low Income Group Housing Scheme.

(4) Formation of Industrial Suburb for planned location of big and small industries in Rajajinagar and shifting of the existing industries from the city of Bangalore to the Industrial Suburb.

(5) Formation of Industrial Housing area for workers in close proximity to factories etc., and providing in such layout modern civic amenities.

(6) Construction of new type of model houses with particular reference to considerations of economy.

(7) Construction of cheap houses for hut dwellers.

(8) Improvement and clearance of slum areas by removing congestion to well laid out extensions and formation of layouts.

(9) Construction of underground drainages in all the new extensions.

543. During the year, 2,540 sites were disposed of.

544. An extent of 17 acres and 38 guntas in the Lower Orchards and 69 acres, 36 guntas and 61 square yards in the Upper Orchards were purchased from His Highness the Palace Orchards.

LOCAL ADMN.

Governor at a cost of Rs. 13,18,333, and sites were formed. The estimate sanctioned for both schemes—Lower and Upper Orchards—was Rs. 32,00,200.

Private Layouts.

545. In order to meet the increasing demand for sites, the Board have permitted forming of private layouts by individuals stipulating certain conditions. During the year, 207 private layout sites were permitted covering an area of 40,225 square yards.

Cheap Dwelling Houses.

546. With a view to make cheap dwelling houses available to the middle class and hut dwellers, the Board undertook to construct 'C' and 'D' type design quarters.

547. Out of the 40 tenements completed during the year, 25 were disposed of to the hut-dwellers (Harijans) of the area on hire purchase system. Besides, the construction of 20 'C' type, 6 twin type quarters at a cost of Rs. 1,85,199 was taken up.

Concession to Scheduled Castes.

548. Eighty-three sites in Sampigehally layout and 30 sites in Anjanappa Garden were allotted to displaced Harijans of the Town Hall area on hire purchase system.

Slum Clearance.

549. In and around the layouts in Kethamaranahalli, Jayanagar, Rajajinagar, Vasanthanagar, Jabbar Block (Vyalikaval), slum clearance work had been taken up.

550. Acquisition proceedings were initiated in respect of 35 schemes during the year for acquiring lands for the schemes before the Board.

Layout of Housing Area

551. Layout for the Housing Area in Rajajinagar, Industrial Suburb, which was sanctioned for Rs. 47,05,800 in January 1956, was almost completed by the end of the year.

Layout for Industrial Suburb (North Zone)

552. Estimate for Rs. 14,27,900 was sanctioned in June 1955, for laying out sites. Most of the sites formed were sold out for locating various industries.

Layout in Yedlur Dinne, Rajajinagar.

553. Formation of a layout in the belt area of Yedlur Dinne, Rajajinagar, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,57,000 was sanctioned in February 1958. About 75 sites were formed and allotted and the rest of the work was under progress during the year.

Kethamaranahalli Layout.

554. As regards the layout in the belt area of Kethamaranahalli, about 110 sites were formed and disposed of and the remaining work was in progress. In January

1957, an estimate was sanctioned for a sum Rs. 80,000 for the work.

555. About 80 sites were formed and allotted in the belt area of Siddaramannadinne. Estimate for Rs. 83,500 was sanctioned in May 1958. Siddaramannadinne. Layout.

556. Out of 975 sites to be formed in V Block, Rajajinagar, at a cost of Rs. 7,90,870, only 104 sites were handed over to the Housing Board for the construction of low income group houses. V Block, Rajajinagar.

557. Work was in progress in the belt area of Jooganahalli. For this layout an estimate for Rs. 1,77,600 was sanctioned during March 1959. Jooganahalli. Layout.

558. For Police Staff Quarters near the junction of Magadi Road and Chord Road, an estimate for Rs. 2,56,700 was sanctioned. About 200 sites were formed and the work was under progress. Police Staff Quarters.

559. The Scheme for the formation of a Hutting Colony in Industrial Suburb, North Zone, was sanctioned in April 1958. The formation of 160 sites of 20′ x 25′ was in progress during the year. Hutting Colony in Industrial Suburb, North Zone.

560. An estimate for Rs. 2,44,000 was sanctioned in 1954 and about 94 sites have been formed and 71 allotted. The layout was nearing completion. Okalipuram Layout—I Stage.

561. Out of 20 "C" and six twin type quarters sanctioned for Rs. three lakhs in March 1957, six "C" type quarters were completed and disposed of in public auction. Five twin type quarters and 14 "C" type quarters were in different stages of progress. Jayamahal Extension Buildings.

562. The revised estimate for the formation of a road linking Jayanagar Extension to Bangalore—Bannerghatta Road was Rs. 60,000. The work was under progress during the year. Linking Jayanagar with Bangalore—Bannerghatta Road.

563. An estimate for Rs. 4,59,285 was sanctioned in September 1956, most of the formation work was completed. Out of the sites formed allotments were made. Lakkasandra Layout.

564. A scheme for Rs. 2,53,500 was sanctioned for the formation of a layout by the side of Victoria Road. Victoria Road Layout.

565. The scheme for forming about 273 sites by the side of the Tannery Road at a cost of Rs. 79,300 was sanctioned during December 1956. Major portion of the sites were allotted. Jodi Lingarajapur Layout.

LOCAL ADMN.

Conclusion.

566. The rapid increase of the population in the City and consequently the need for expansion of residential and industrial area did not abate as compared with the situation existed in the previous year. The increase is mainly due to the post-war conditions and location of nation-building industries in and around Bangalore City.

567. Therefore, the Trust Board constituted a section by obtaining sanction of Government during the year to devote its whole-hearted attention to take up survey and to draw up maps and it was called the Master Plan Section.

568. The Master Plan Section completed the preliminary surveys for the two mile belt from the present Corporation limits of Bangalore City. The set object was to make a survey and plan for the five-mile belt area around Bangalore City.

(xi) Mysore City Improvement Trust Board.

Acquisition of Properties.

569. As number of cases were under several stages of acquisition, no property was completely acquired during the year. The number of unpaid awards at the end of March 1959 was 93 (94) involving a sum of Rs. 54,686 (Rs. 54,700).

Straight Road Scheme from Old Elgin Fountain to District Offices.

570. The first and second stages of the scheme having been completed, the sites formed in the north-eastern sector of the Straight Road were disposed of to the City Municipal Council, Mysore.

571. Several works under the schemes were under progress and the amount spent on improvement and other works during the year was Rs. 7,95,212 including the outlay on incomplete works of previous years.

House connections.

572. Two hundred and sixty-three (165) house connections were given during the year.

573. The total amount of the estimates sanctioned by several authorities aggregated to Rs. 14,18,769.

Building Sites.

574. A total of 655 sites were available for sale at the beginning of the year, 81 new sites were formed and three sites were resumed by the Board, making a total of 739 sites. Out of this, 209 sites were sold during the year, leaving a balance of 530 sites at the close of the year. The realisation from sale of sites, out of arrear and current demands amounted to Rs. 2,06,596 and the arrears at the end of the year was Rs. 75,853.

575. An estimate for Rs. 64,000 was sanctioned for formation of sites to the South of Abhinava Shankar Mutt, Fort Mohalla and 12 model houses were constructed. Further works were held up for want of possession of the survey lands from the Revenue Department.

Formation of Layout of sites to the South of Abhinava Shankar Mutt, Fort Mohalla.

576. An estimate for Rs. 19,100 was sanctioned for formation of shop sites along Dhanvanthri Road and these were sold enbloc to the City Municipal Council and the sale proceeds was being realised in instalments.

Shop sites along Dhanvanthri Road

577. The acquisition proceedings for formation of a layout of 50 sites for Bamboo Bazaar at Mysore South were still under progress and the original estimate for Rs. 1,12,900 was revised to Rs. 1,68,600.

Formation of a layout of 50 sites for Bamboo Bazaar at Mysore South.

578. The original estimate for Rs. 8,90,210 was revised to Rs. 15,63,000 for the location of Industrial Suburb and the work has to be undertaken in stages. Acquisition proceedings were also under progress.

Formation of a layout of sites for locating the Industrial Suburb in Mysore South.

579. As per the estimates sanctioned by Government, sites were formed and sold enbloc to the City Municipality and the sale proceeds was being realised in instalments. Several underground drainage works were in different stages of progress during the year.

Formation of shop sites in North-eastern sector of the Straight Road Scheme.

580. Two model houses at Karunapura were constructed and completed during the year out of Trust Board Funds. This is in addition to the model houses already constructed. The total realisation from sale of model houses during the year including some constructed under Low Group Housing Scheme was Rs. 2,47,021. The total amount to be realised at the beginning of the year was Rs. 27,10,738. The amount realised up to the beginning of the year was Rs. 17,41,362 and that realised during the year was Rs. 2,47,021, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 7,22,354 to be realised during the next year.

Model Houses.

581. As a first stage, a loan of Rs. 5,00,000 was received from the Mysore Housing Board for construction of 92 model houses in several localities.

LOCAL ADMN.

582. The outlay incurred in this respect during the year was Rs. 30, 654. All the houses have been sold. At the second stage, another loan of Rs. 3,00,000 was received for construction of 43 houses at Shankar Mutt Layout, Yadavagiri and Karunapura. The work was started during the year and the outlay incurred was Rs. 2,18,254. Lastly, a third loan of Rs. 1,50,000 was received for construction of 21 model houses at the Industrial Estate at Yadavagiri. The work was not put on hand during the year as the loan was received at the fag end of the year.

Receipts and Expenditure.

583. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 11,46,707. The total receipts during the year were Rs. 10,33,843 making a total of Rs. 21,80,550 as receipts. The expenditure was Rs. 7,95,212, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 13,85,338 at the end of the year.